

Student Mathematics Activity: Carry That Weight

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Student Background

The orbiter must travel through more than 60 miles of the Earth's atmosphere to reach space. The total weight of the orbiter, its crew, payload, fuel tanks, rocket fuel and other miscellaneous items must not be greater than the amount of thrust it would take to propel it to an orbit just outside of the thermosphere.

Using mathematical calculations, rocket researchers have been able to determine just how much thrust is needed to launch a certain amount of weight. With a fully loaded orbiter and fuel tanks, it takes over 5 million pounds of thrust to launch the orbiter into space. To determine this amount of thrust NASA must consider the weight of every item being taken on each mission. The approximate weight of each item is listed in the chart below.

Space Shuttle Mission Weight Chart

Item Description	Weight (in kilograms)
Orbiter (empty)	43,092
Payload (standard maximum weight)	24,948
External Tank (full)	750,980
Solid Rocket Booster (each)	589,670
(x 2 =)	1,179,340
Other: Crew members (3-10) Additional fuel for use during mission Liquids & gases for electrical production & environmental conditioning	14,850

Student Mathematics Activity: Carry That Weight (continued)



Directions: As Director of the next space shuttle mission to be commanded by Eileen Collins, you will be in charge of making sure the orbiter's maximum weight does not exceed 102,600 kg. Follow the steps below and complete the chart on the next page.

 Choose 4 of your classmates to join you and Commander Collins on the next mission. Record each classmate's name and each classmate's weight in kilograms.

Crew Members Weight

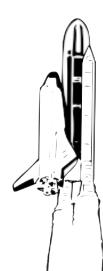
Crew Members W	reignt
<u>Crew Member</u>	Weight In Kilograms
Commander Collins :	= 60
My Name: =	=
Classmate: =	=
Classmate: =	=
Classmate: =	=
Classmate: =	=
Total Crew Weight	=
checking each item you will	nt on this mission from the payloads listed below by bring. Then total their combined weight. Make sure) the total mission weight. Record the total payload
Space Habipod = 18,000 kg	Curie Deep Space Observatory = 21,150 kg
Weather Satellite = 17,100 kg	Amateur Radio Station Experiment = 1,800 kg
Spectrometer Tests = 1,125 kg	Microgravity Lab Experiment Kit = 2,700 kg
Atmospheric Lab = 4,590 kg	U-V Telescope Experiment = 3,555 kg
Global Positioning Systems Che	eck = 900 kg

Student Mathematics Activity: Carry That Weight (continued)

Complete the chart on this page by using information from the Space Shuttle Mission Weight Chart and the Crew Members Weight from the previous pages.



Item Description	Weight (in kilograms)
Orbiter (empty)	
Payload	
External Tank (full)	
Solid Rocket Booster (each)	589,670
x 2 =	
Other:	
Crew members (6)	
Additional fuel for use during mission	
Liquid & gases for electrical production & environmental conditioning (together)	~14,490
Total Mission Weight (not to exceed 2,013,210)	



Student Mathematics Activity: Carry That Weight - Key



3. Complete the chart on this page by using information from the Space Shuttle Mission Weight Chart and the Crew Members Weight from the previous pages.

Your Mission Weight Chart

Item Description	Weight (in kilograms)		
Orbiter (empty)	43,092		
Payload	~ 24,948		
External Tank (full)	750,980		
Solid Rocket Booster (each)	589,670		
x 2 =	1,179,340		
Other:			
Crew members (6)	~ 360		
Additional fuel for use during mission			
Liquid & gases for electrical production & environmental conditioning (together)	~ 14,490		
Total Mission Weight (not to exceed 2,013,210)	answers will vary		

Student Mathematics Activity: Carry That Weight Let's Convert



Directions: Use the given measurements to convert the weights into kilograms,

pounds and tons. In the final column, name an object (or a number of

them) that would weigh the same amount.

Mission Weight Chart Conversion

Item Description	Weight			
	kilograms	pounds	tons	familiar object
Orbiter (empty)	43,092			
Payload (standard maximum weight)			27.44	
External Tank (full)		1,652,156		
Solid Rocket Booster (each)	589,670			
(x 2 =)				
Other: • Crew members				
Additional fuel for use during mission		33,000		
Liquids & gases for electrical production & environmental conditioning				
Total Lift-Off Weight			2214.5	

Student Mathematics Activity: Carry That Weight Let's Convert - Key

Dir

Directions: Use the given measurements to convert the weights into kilograms, pounds and tons. In the final column, name an object (or a number of them) that would weigh the same amount. Depending upon the conversion method used, answers will vary. Two answers for tons are given for ease in checking answers.

Mission Weight Chart Conversion

Item Description	Weight			
	kilograms	pounds	tons	familiar object
Orbiter (empty)	43,092	94,802.4	47.5 47.4	1 big rig truck
Payload (standard maximum weight)	24,948	54,885.6	27.44	5 elephants
External Tank (full)	750,980	1,652,156	827.98 826.08	16 big rig trucks
Solid Rocket Booster (each)	589,670	1,297,274	650.13 648.64	13 big rig trucks
(x 2 =)	1,179,340	2,594,548	1,300.26 1,297.27	26 big rig trucks
Other: Crew members Additional fuel for use during mission Liquids & gases for electrical production & environmental conditioning	14,850	33,000	16.37 16.5	3 elephants
Total Lift-Off Weight	2,013,210	4,429,062	2,219.6 2,214.5	44 big rig trucks





To convert from kilograms to pounds

(kg to lbs.)

 $kg \times 2.2 = lbs.$

To convert from pounds to kilograms

(lbs. to kg)

lbs. x.45 = kg

To convert from pounds to tons

(lbs. to tons)

Ibs. / 2,000 = tons

To convert from tons to pounds

(tons to lbs.) tons x = 2,000 = lbs.

To convert from kilograms to tons

(kg to tons) kg / 907 (907.2) = tons